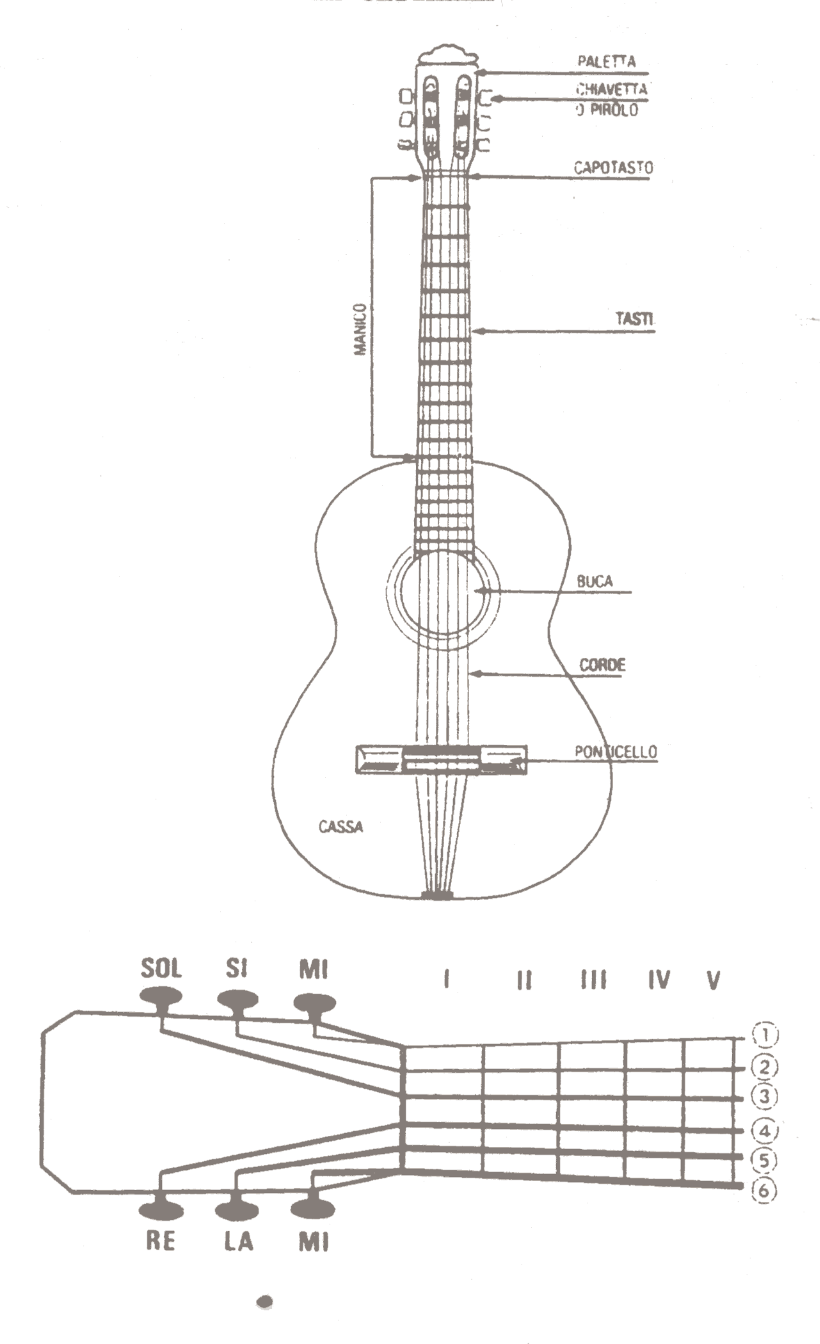
LA CHITARRA



LE CORDE

Sono sei e di diverso spessore. La prima, la più sottile, è il **cantino** o **prima corda**.
La seconda è il **Si**
La terza è il **Sol**
La quarta è il **Re**
La quinta è il **La**
La sesta è il **Mi** (la più grossa)

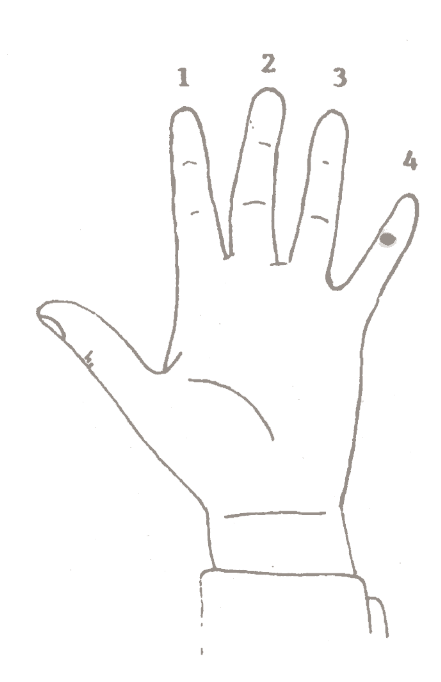
Il **cantino** o **prima corda**, nella posizione per suonare risulta in basso; gli allievi perciò si abituino a contare le corde dal basso, come i piani di una casa.
La tastiera della chitarra è divisa da sbarrette; ogni spazio tra le sbarrette è un tasto. Su questi tasti vengono pigiate le corde per la formazione degli accordi. Le note sulla chitarra si producono con la corda libera e con la corda premuta sul tasto.
Per ottenere il suono dalla corda premuta bisogna che la corda sia ben pigiata sul tasto con un dito della mano sinistra e toccata contemporaneamente presso la buca con un dito della destra o con il **plettro** o **stecca**.

FUNZIONI DELLA MANO SINISTRA SULLA CHITARRA

Per consuetudine si assegna un numero ad ogni dito.

Al dito indice corrisponde il	n. 1
Al medio il	n. 2
All'anulare il	n. 3
e al mignolo il	n. 4

Il pollice serve solo come appoggio.



MODO DI USARE IL PRONTUARIO DEGLI ACCORDI

Per ogni accordo che compare nel metodo abbiamo riprodotto lo schema delle sei corde contrassegnando con puntini neri il posto in cui, per realizzarlo, debbono essere premute le dita della mano sinistra.
I numeri a fianco dello schema indicano le dita da usare e cioè:

1 = INDICE

2 = MEDIO

3 = ANULARE

4 = MIGNOLO

Il cerchietto bianco significa **corda vuota** il cui suono concorre alla formazione dell'accordo senza che sia premuta.
Le corde che non recano alcun segno, **non vanno suonate**.
Quando un dito deve premere più corde contemporaneamente, dicesi **BARRÉ**.
Si chiama **Barré o capotasto** la pressione del dito **indice** disteso su tutte le corde dello stesso tasto. È di particolare difficoltà, e solo un lungo esercizio può portare alla sua esecuzione.
Si chiama invece **Piccolo barré** la pressione del dito **indice** disteso su alcune corde dello stesso tasto. È meno difficile del barré, ma presenta ugualmente una certa difficoltà.

MODO DI USARE IL PRONTUARIO DEGLI ACCORDI PER GLI STRUMENTI A TASTIERA

Per indicare gli accordi da realizzare sul pianoforte, sull'organo o su ogni altra tastiera, abbiamo riprodotto lo schema della tastiera segnando con dei puntini i tasti da battere (bianchi sui tasti neri, neri su quelli bianchi).
Lo schema si riferisce alla mano sinistra e la numerazione corrispondente alle dita da usare è la seguente:

1 = POLLICE

2 = INDICE

3 = MEDIO

4 = ANULARE

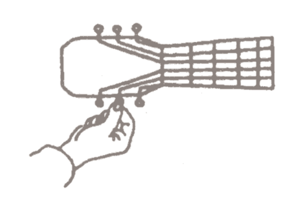
5 = MIGNOLO

Per la mano destra la numerazione è la stessa; chiaramente per iniziare la formazione di un accordo si partirà con il pollice (dito 1) e non con il mignolo come avviene per la mano sinistra.

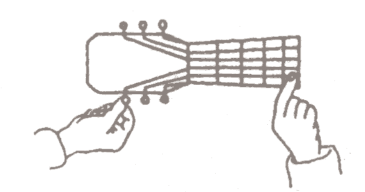
ACCORDATURA DELLA CHITARRA

La chitarra può essere suonata se emette a corde libere i suoni **mi, si, sol, re, la, mi**. Accordatura significa produzione di questi suoni, ottenuti avvitando i piroli che mettono in tensione le corde.
Occorre procurarsi un piccolo strumento, **il corista**, che emette la nota **LA**.

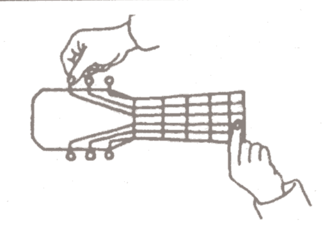
Usando il corista o il diapason, corrispondenti alla nota LA, si accorda prima di tutto la 5ª corda (LA).



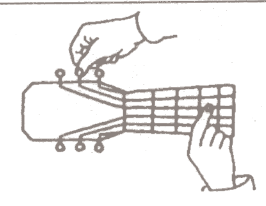
Premendo il 5° capotasto di tale corda (5° spazio definito dalle due striscioline di metallo), si ottiene il RE, con il quale si accorda la 4ª corda (RE).



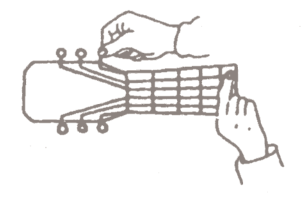
Premendo il 5° capotasto del RE (sulla 4ª corda), si ottiene il SOL, con il quale si accorda la 3ª corda (SOL).



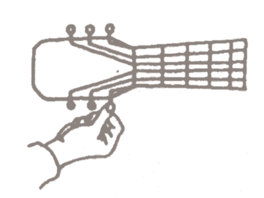
Il 4° capotasto del SOL (sulla 3ª corda) ci dà il SI, con il quale si accorda la 2ª corda (SI).



Premendo il 5° capotasto del SI (sulla 2ª corda) avremo il MI con il quale accorderemo la 1ª corda (MI).



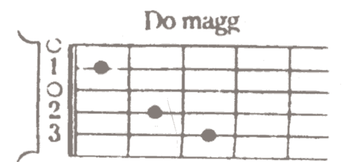
Con la 1ª corda (MI alto) si accorda la 6ª corda (MI basso).



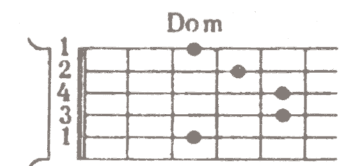
DO

Accordi in tutte le tonalità

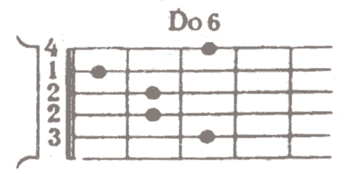
Do magg



Do m



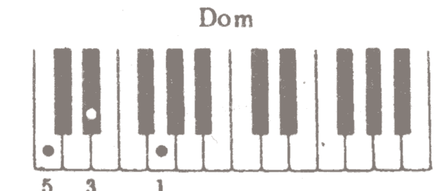
Do 6



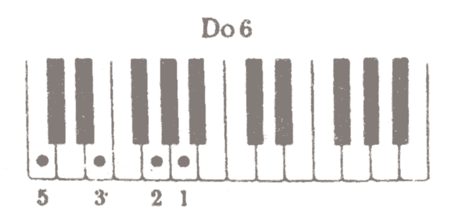
Do magg



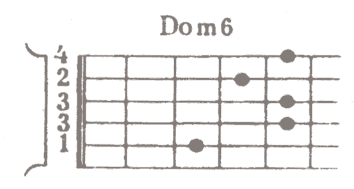
Do m



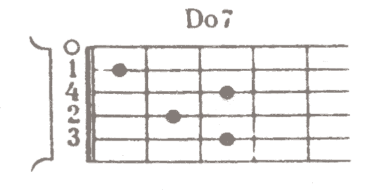
Do 6



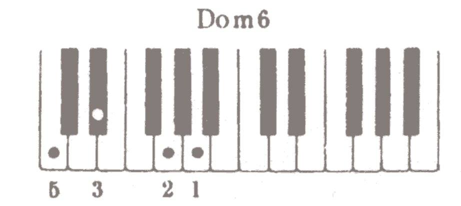
Do m6



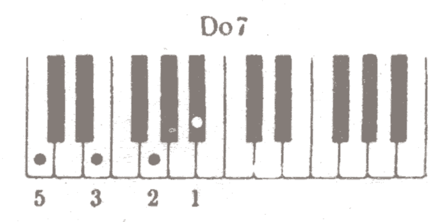
Do 7



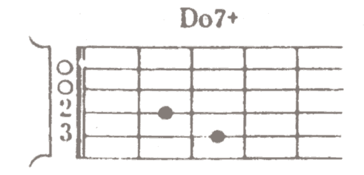
Do m6



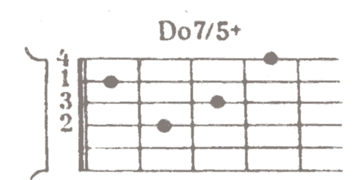
Do 7



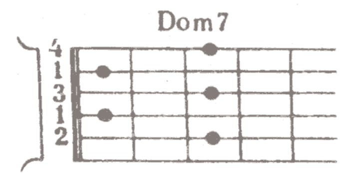
Do7+



Do7/5+



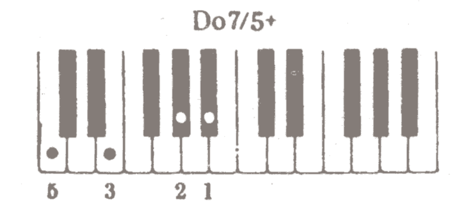
Do m7



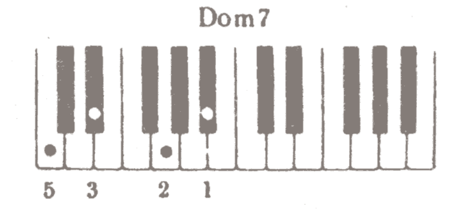
Do7+



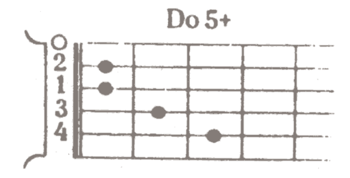
Do7/5+



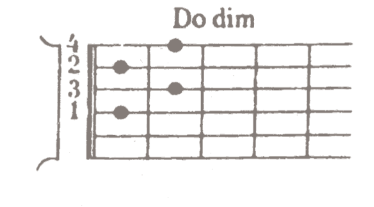
Do m7



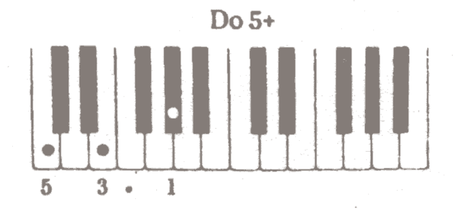
Do 5+



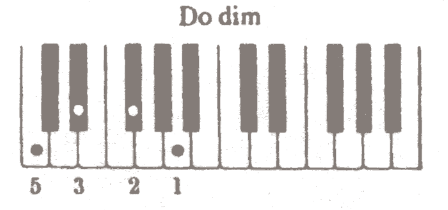
Do dim

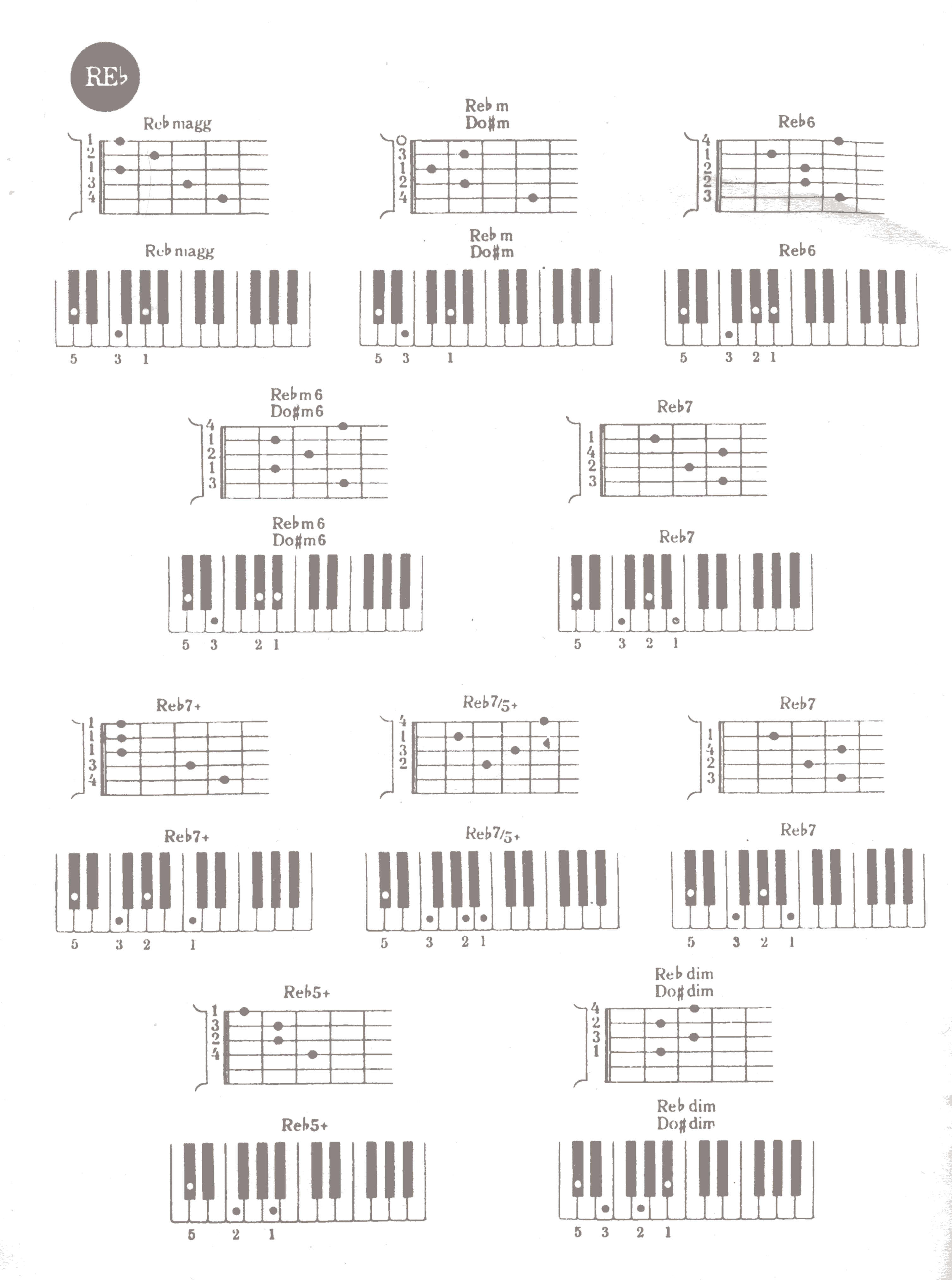


Do 5+



Do dim




REb
Reb magg
Reb m
Do#m
Reb6
Reb magg
5 3 1
Reb m
Do#m
5 3 1
Reb6
5 3 2 1
Reb m 6
Do#m 6
Reb7
Reb m 6
Do#m 6
5 3 2 1
Reb7
5 3 2 1
Reb7+
Reb7/5+
Reb7
Reb7+
5 3 2 1
Reb7/5+
5 3 2 1
Reb7
5 3 2 1
Reb5+
Reb dim
Do# dim
Reb5+
5 2 1
Reb dim
Do# dim
5 3 2 1



Re magg

2 3 1 O

Re m

1 3 2 O

Re 6

O 1 3 4

Re magg

5 3 1

Re m

5 3 1

Re 6

5 3 2 1

Re m 6

O 1 2 4

Re 7

3 1 2 O

Re m 6

5 3 2 1

Re 7

5 3 2 1

Re 7+

1 1 1 O

Re 7/5+

2 1 3 O

Re m 7

1 1 2 O

Re 7+

5 3 2 1

Re 7/5+

5 3 2 1

Re m 7

5 3 2 1

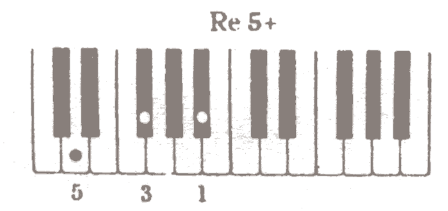
Re 5+

1 1 2 3

Re dim

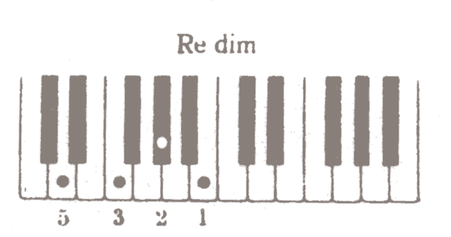
2 O 1 O

Re 5+

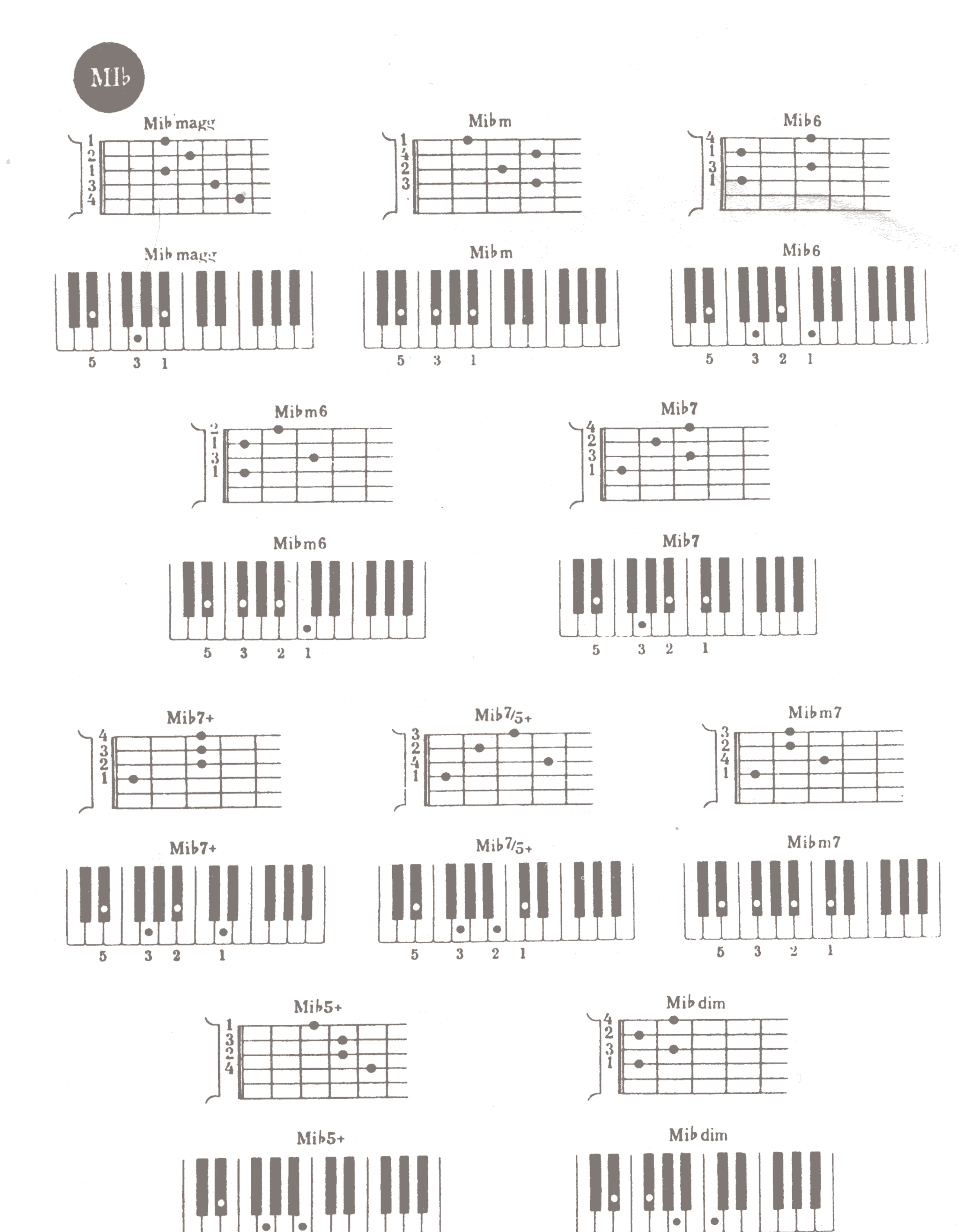


5 3 1

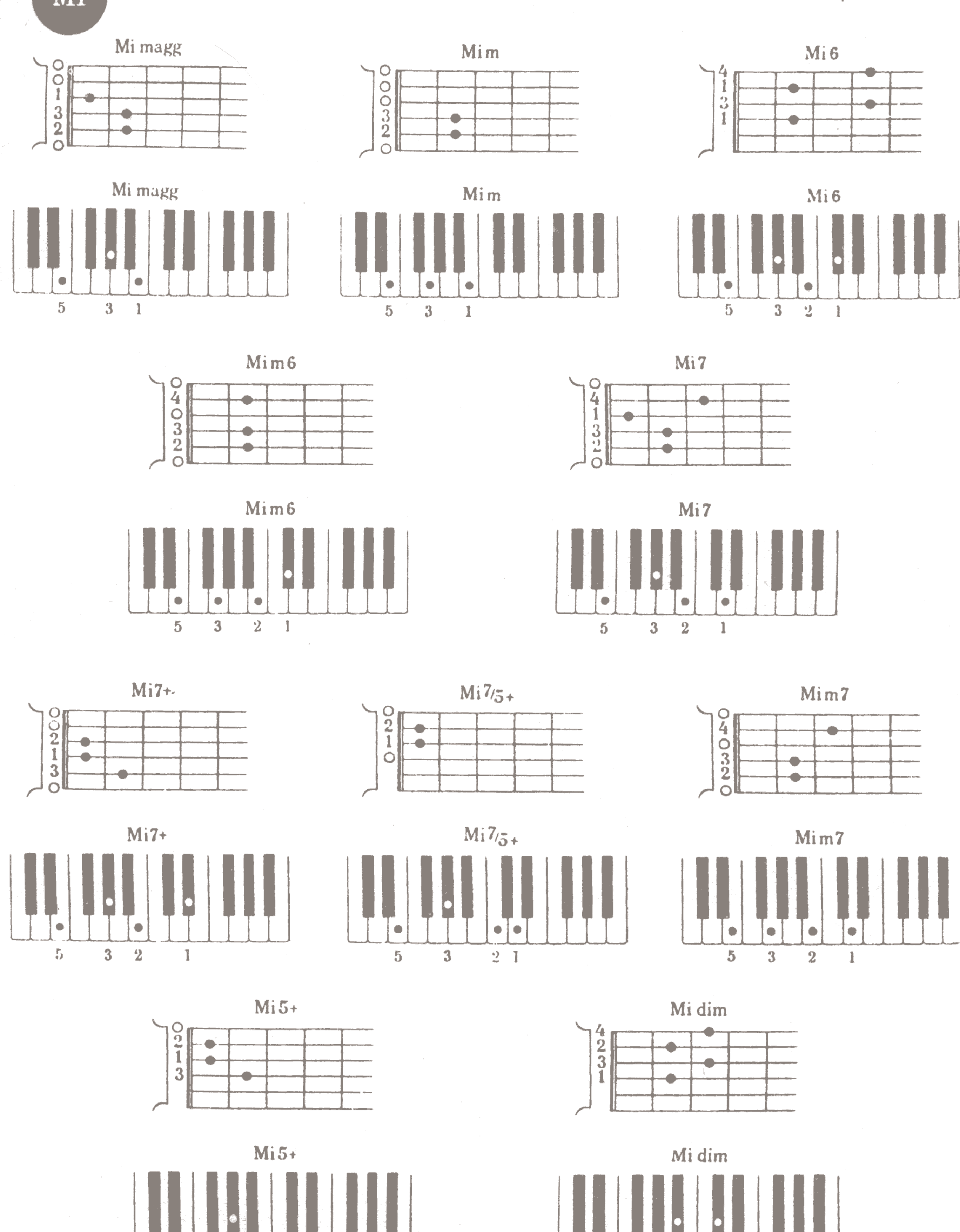
Re dim



5 3 2 1


MIb
Mib magg
1 2 1 3 4
Mib m
1 4 2 3
Mib6
4 1 3 1
Mib magg
5 3 1
Mib m
5 3 1
Mib6
5 3 2 1
Mib m6
2 1 3 1
Mib7
4 2 3 1
Mib m6
5 3 2 1
Mib7
5 3 2 1
Mib7+
4 3 2 1
Mib7/5+
3 2 4 1
Mib m7
3 2 4 1
Mib7+
5 3 2 1
Mib7/5+
5 3 2 1
Mib m7
5 3 2 1
Mib5+
1 3 2 4
Mib dim
4 2 3 1
Mib5+
4 2 1
Mib dim
4 3 2 1

MI


Mi magg
Mim
Mi 6
Mi magg
5 3 1
Mim
5 3 1
Mi 6
5 3 2 1
Mim6
Mi7
Mim6
5 3 2 1
Mi7
5 3 2 1
Mi7+
Mi7/5+
Mim7
Mi7+
5 3 2 1
Mi7/5+
5 3 2 1
Mim7
5 3 2 1
Mi 5+
Mi dim
Mi 5+
5 3 1
Mi dim
5 3 2 1

FA

Fa magg

1 1 2 3

Fa m

1 1 1 3

Fa 6

1 1 2 O

Fa magg

5 3 1

Fa m

5 3 1

Fa 6

5 3 2 1

Fa m6

1 1 1 O

Fa 7

1 1 2 1

Fa m6

5 3 2 1

Fa 7

5 3 2 1

Fa 7+

O 1 2 3

Fa 7/5+

1 3 2 1

Fa m7

1 1 1 1

Fa 7+

5 3 2 1

Fa 7/5+

5 3 2 1

Fa m7

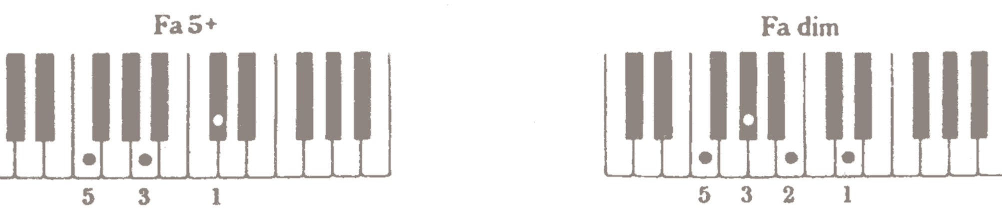
5 4 2 1

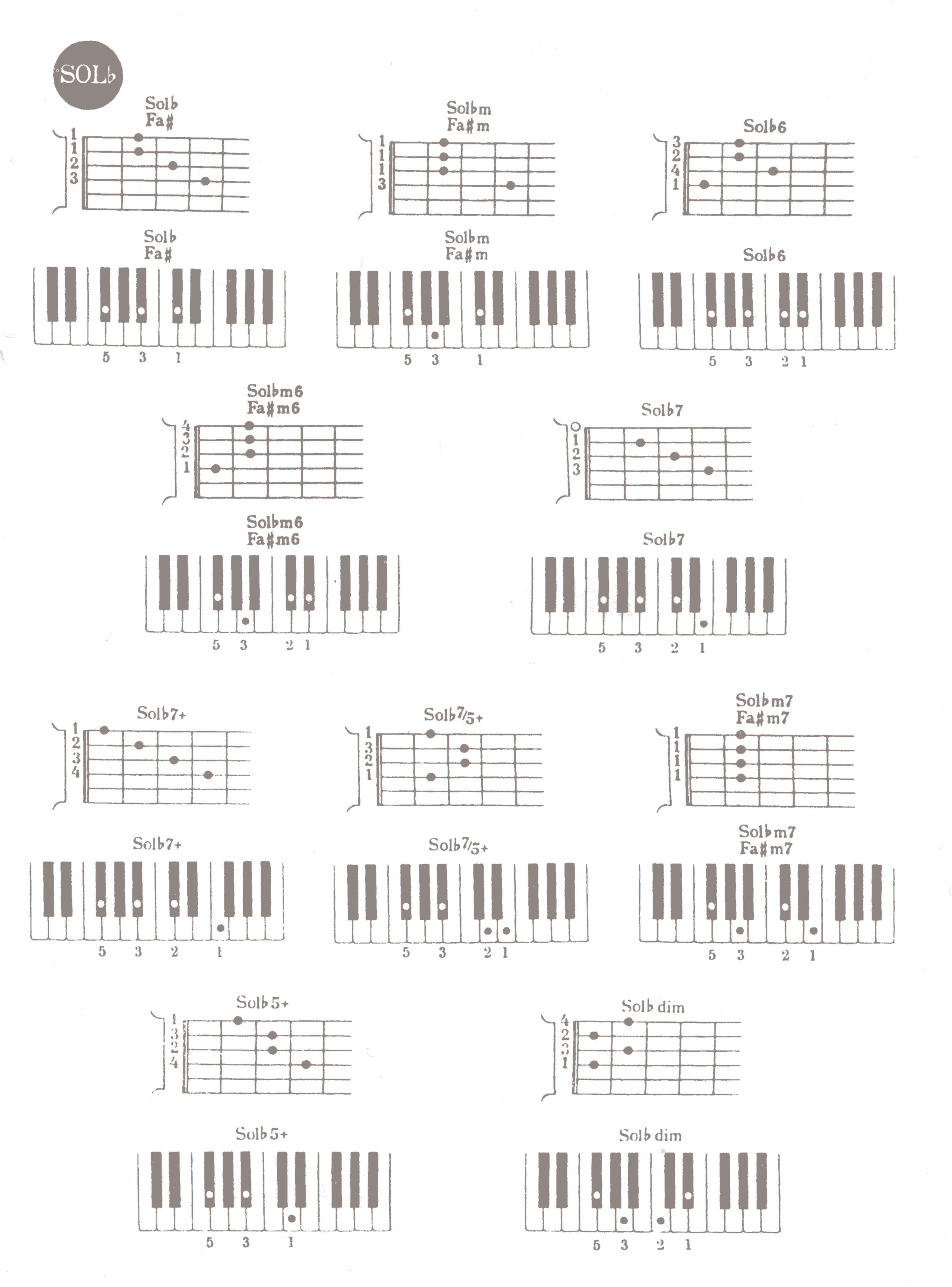
Fa 5+

1 3 2 4

Fa dim

2 O 1 O




SOL♭
Sol♭
Fa♯
Sol♭m
Fa♯m
Sol♭6
Sol♭
Fa♯
5 3 1
Sol♭m
Fa♯m
5 3 1
Sol♭6
5 3 2 1
Sol♭m6
Fa♯m6
Sol♭7
Sol♭m6
Fa♯m6
5 3 2 1
Sol♭7
5 3 2 1
Sol♭7+
Sol♭7/5+
Sol♭m7
Fa♯m7
Sol♭7+
5 3 2 1
Sol♭7/5+
5 3 2 1
Sol♭m7
Fa♯m7
5 3 2 1
Sol♭5+
Sol♭ dim
Sol♭5+
5 3 1
Sol♭ dim
5 3 2 1

SOL

Sol magg

1 1 2 4 3 1

Sol m

1 1 1 4 3 1

Sol 6

O 1 2 3

Sol magg

5 3 1

Sol m

5 3 1

Sol 6

5 3 2 1

Sol m 6

4 3 2 1

Sol 7

1 O O O 2 3

Sol m 6

5 3 2 1

Sol 7

5 3 2 1

Sol 7+

1 2 3 4

Sol 7/5+

1 3 2 1

Sol m 7

1 1 1 1

Sol 7+

5 3 2 1

Sol 7/5+

5 3 2 1

Sol m 7

5 3 2 1

Sol 5+

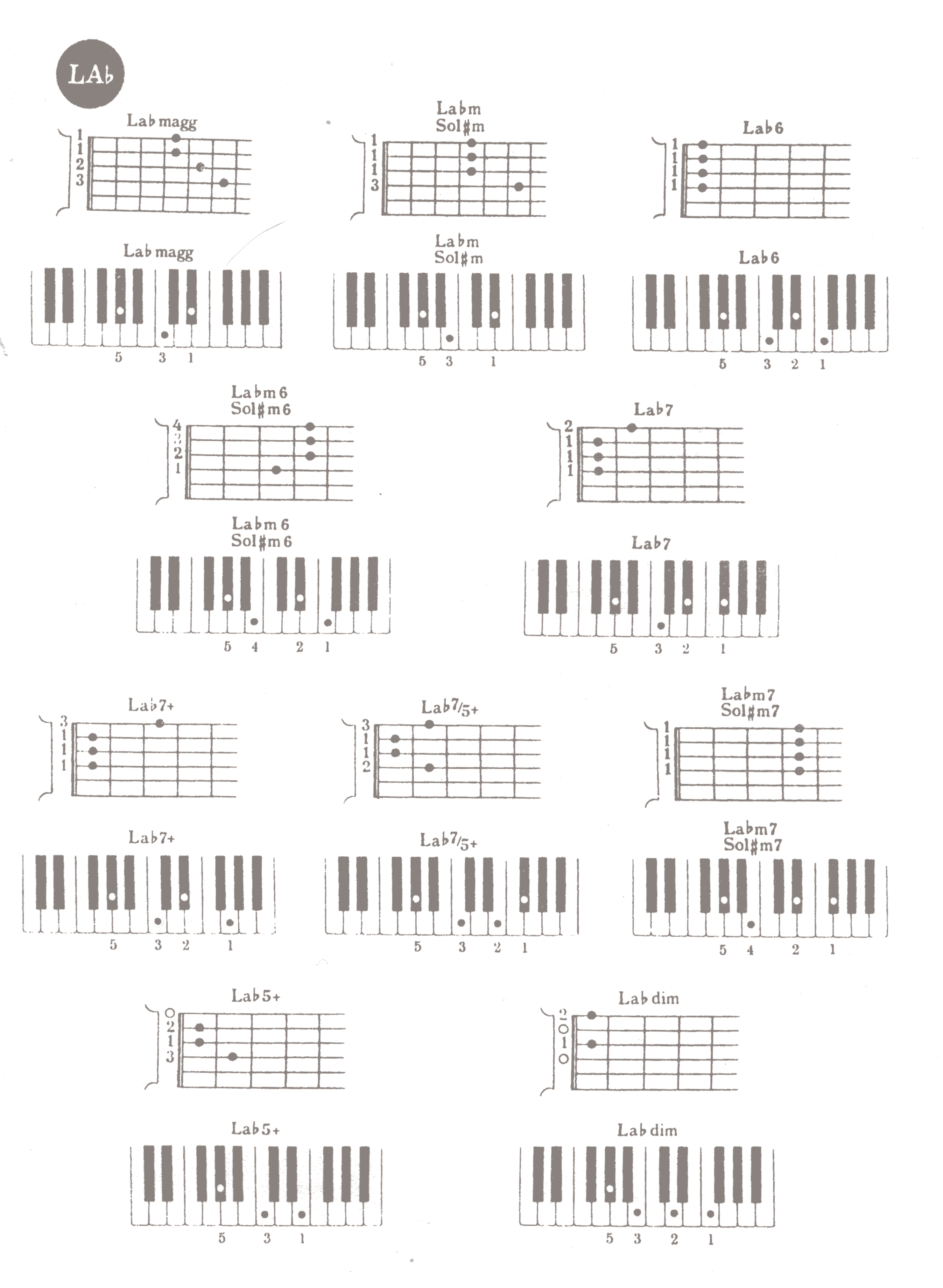
1 3 2 4

Sol dim

4 2 3 1

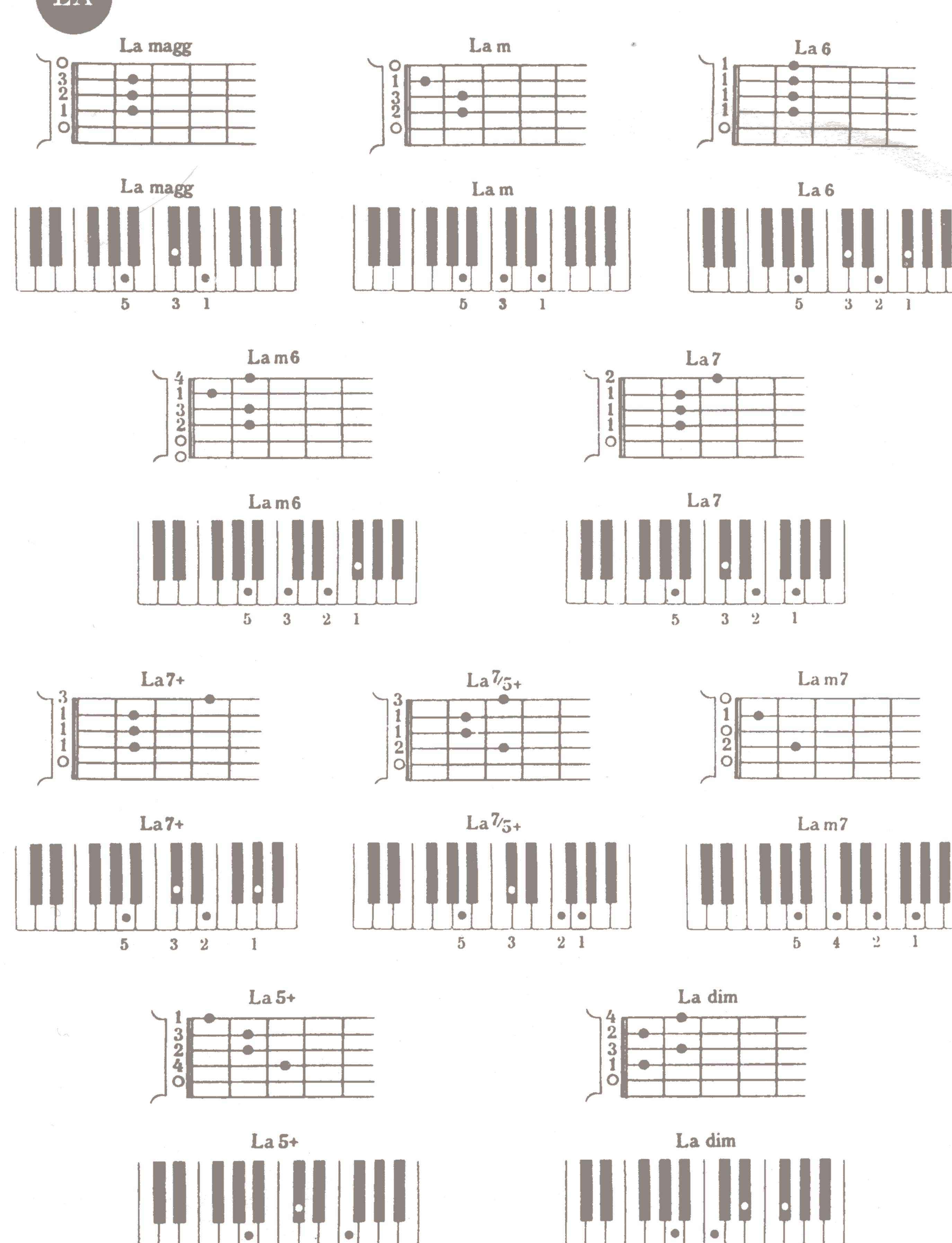
Sol 5+ **Sol dim**





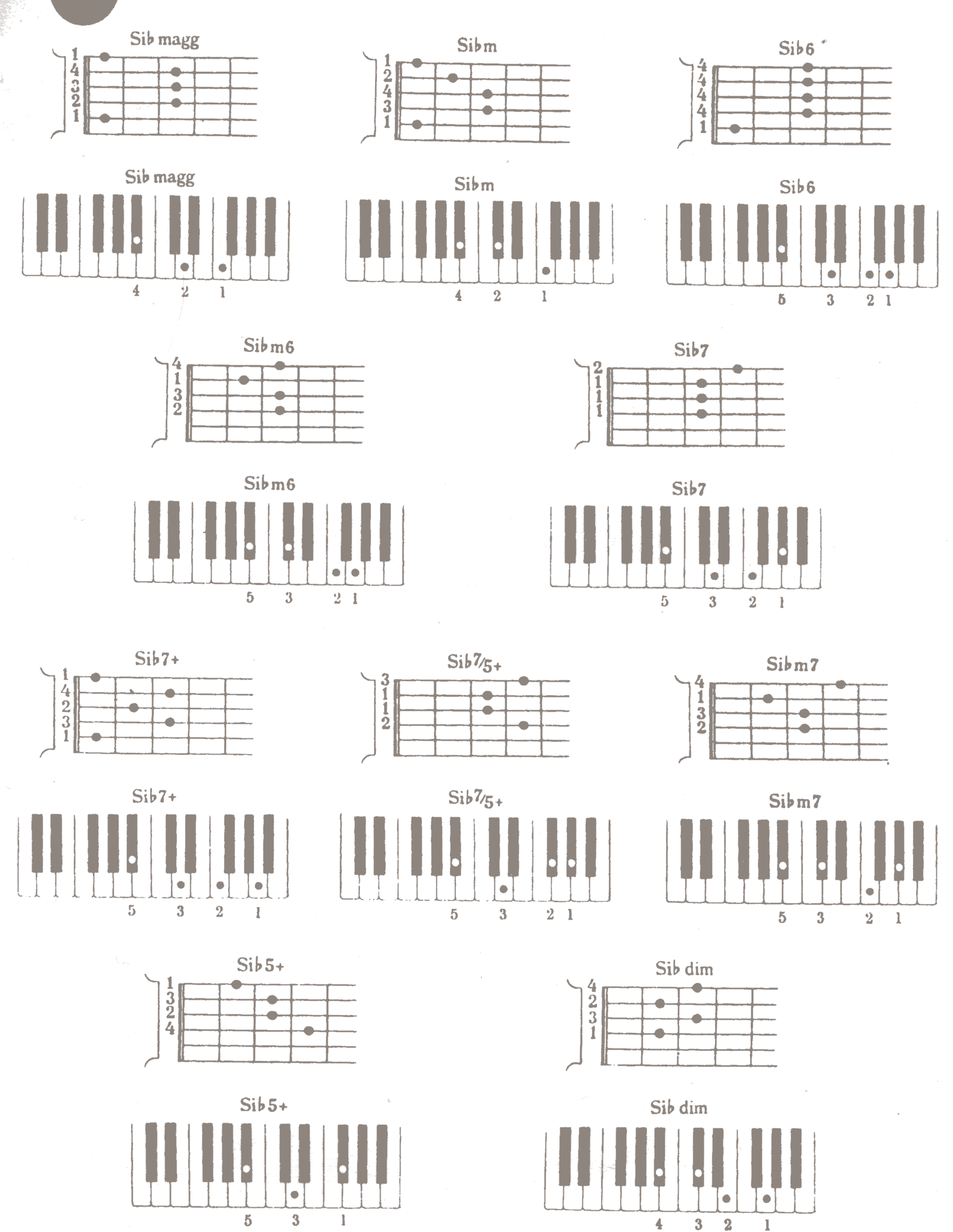
LAb
Lab magg
1
1
2
3
Labm
Sol#m
1
1
1
3
Lab6
1
1
1
1
Lab magg
5 3 1
Labm
Sol#m
5 3 1
Lab6
5 3 2 1
Labm6
Sol#m6
4
3
2
1
Lab7
2
1
1
1
Labm6
Sol#m6
5 4 2 1
Lab7
5 3 2 1
Lab7+
3
1
1
1
Lab7/5+
3
1
1
2
Labm7
Sol#m7
1
1
1
1
Lab7+
5 3 2 1
Lab7/5+
5 3 2 1
Labm7
Sol#m7
5 4 2 1
Lab5+
O
2
1
3
Lab dim
2
O
1
O
Lab5+
5 3 1
Lab dim
5 3 2 1

LA



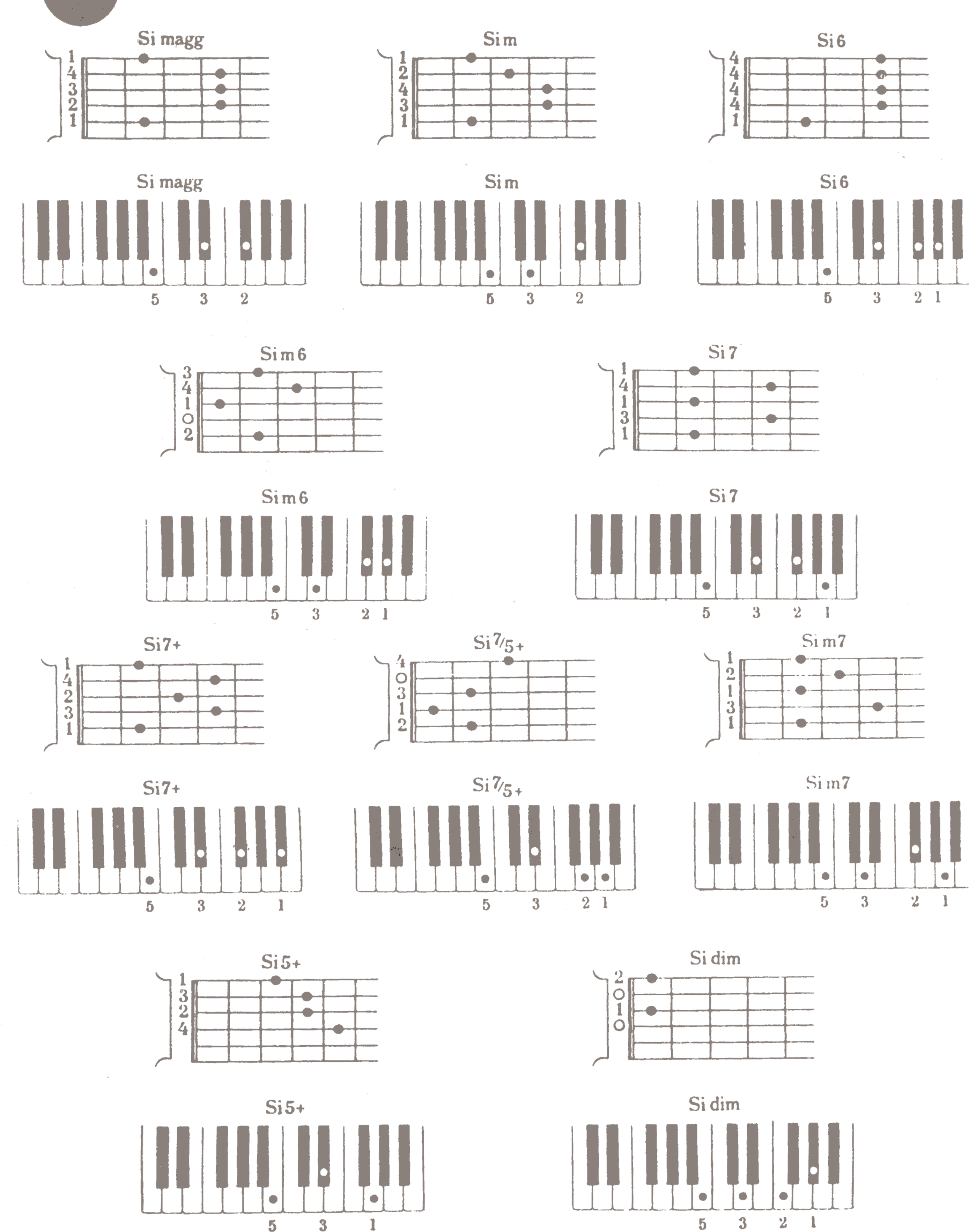
La magg
O 3 2 1 O
La m
O 1 3 2 O
La 6
1 1 1 1 O
La magg
5 3 1
La m
5 3 1
La 6
5 3 2 1
La m6
4 1 3 2 O O
La 7
2 1 1 1 O
La m6
5 3 2 1
La 7
5 3 2 1
La 7+
3 1 1 1 O
La 7/5+
3 1 1 2 O
La m7
O 1 O 2 O
La 7+
5 3 2 1
La 7/5+
5 3 2 1
La m7
5 4 2 1
La 5+
1 3 2 4 O
La dim
4 2 3 1 O
La 5+
5 3 1
La dim
5 4 2 1

SIb



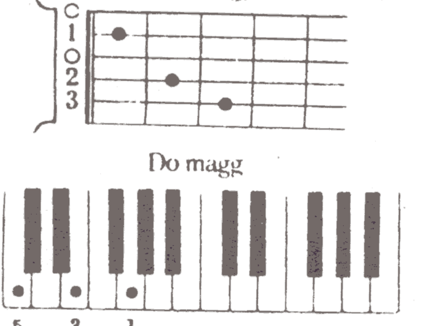
Sib magg
1
4
3
2
1
Sib m
1
2
4
3
1
Sib6
4
4
4
4
1
Sib magg
4 2 1
Sib m
4 2 1
Sib6
5 3 2 1
Sib m6
4
1
3
2
Sib7
2
1
1
1
Sib m6
5 3 2 1
Sib7
5 3 2 1
Sib7+
1
4
2
3
1
Sib7/5+
3
1
1
2
Sib m7
4
1
3
2
Sib7+
5 3 2 1
Sib7/5+
5 3 2 1
Sib m7
5 3 2 1
Sib5+
1
3
2
4
Sib dim
4
2
3
1
Sib5+
5 3 1
Sib dim
4 3 2 1

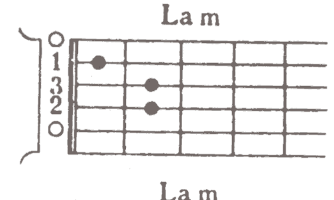
SI

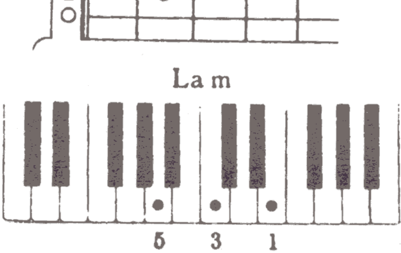

Si magg
1 4 3 2 1
Si m
1 2 4 3 1
Si 6
4 4 4 4 1
Si magg
5 3 2
Si m
5 3 2
Si 6
5 3 2 1
Si m 6
3 4 1 O 2
Si 7
1 4 1 3 1
Si m 6
5 3 2 1
Si 7
5 3 2 1
Si 7+
1 4 2 3 1
Si 7/5+
4 O 3 1 2
Si m7
1 2 1 3 1
Si 7+
5 3 2 1
Si 7/5+
5 3 2 1
Si m7
5 3 2 1
Si 5+
1 3 2 4
Si dim
2 O 1 O
Si 5+
5 3 1
Si dim
5 3 2 1

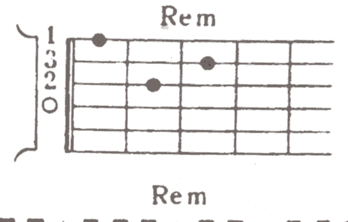
Giri armonici in tutti i toni

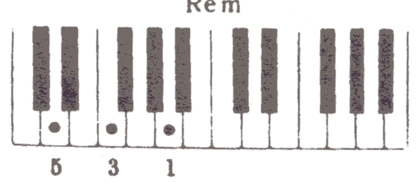
Giro di DO (Do - La m - Re m - Sol 7)

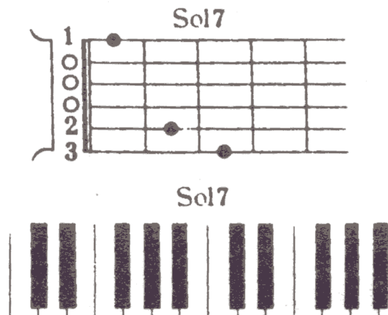




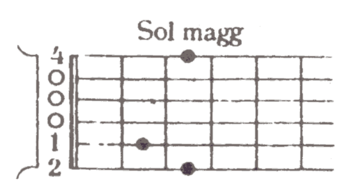


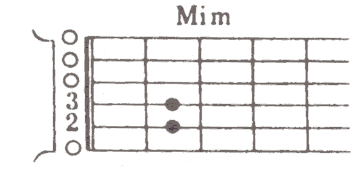


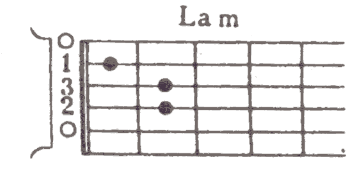


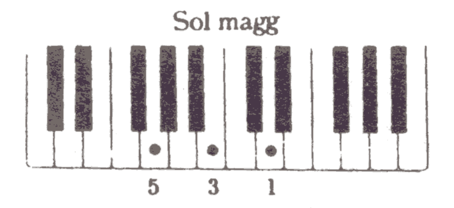


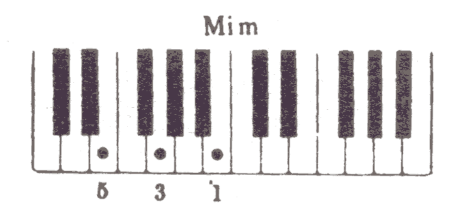
Giro di SOL (Sol - Mi m - La m - Re 7)

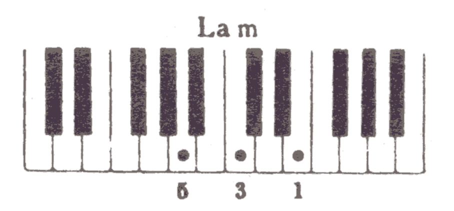


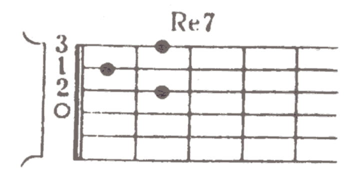


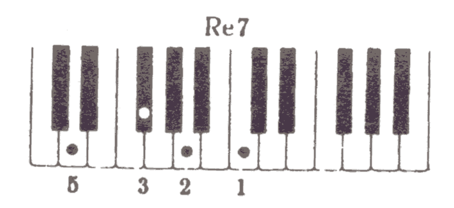




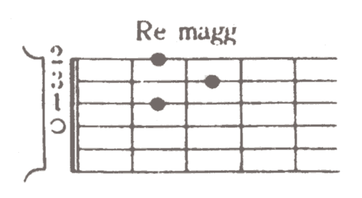


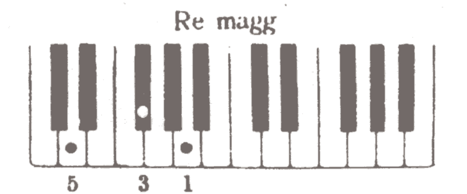


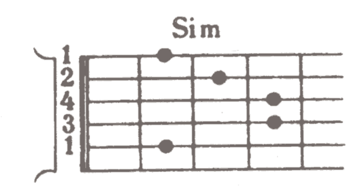


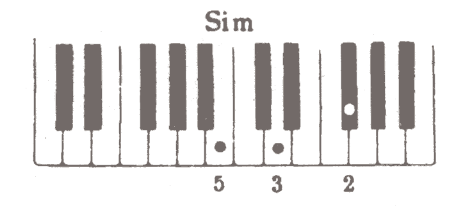


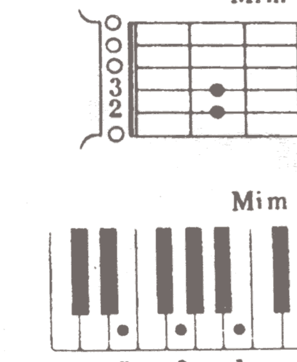
Giro di RE (Re - Si m - Mi m - La 7)

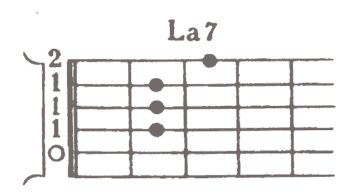


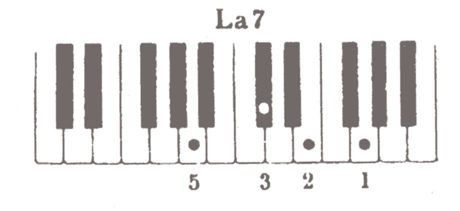




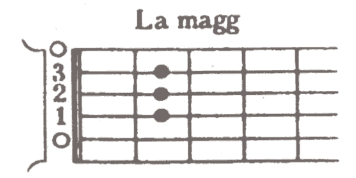


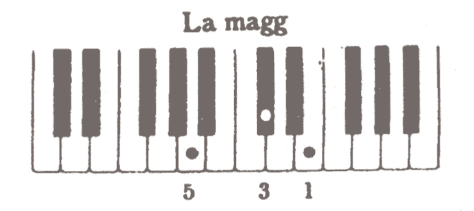


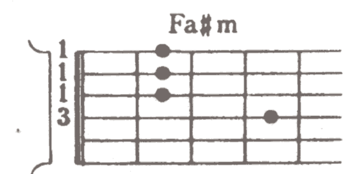


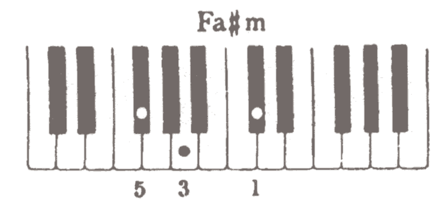


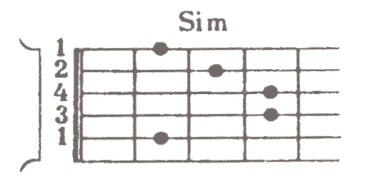
Giro di LA (La - Fa# m - Si m - Mi 7)

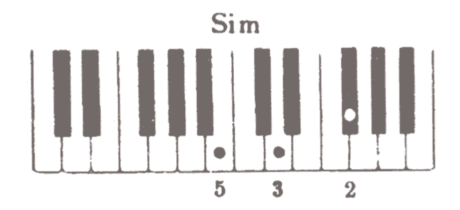


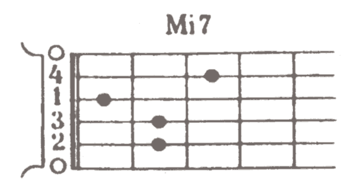


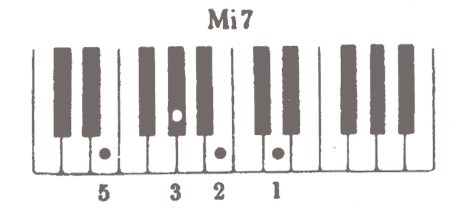






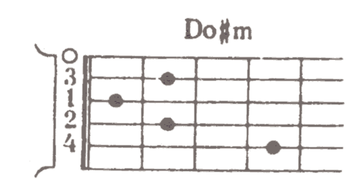


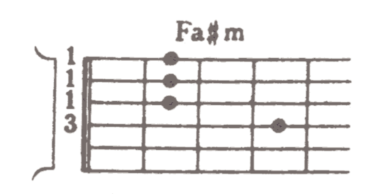


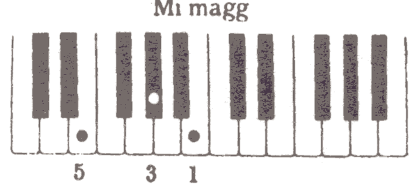


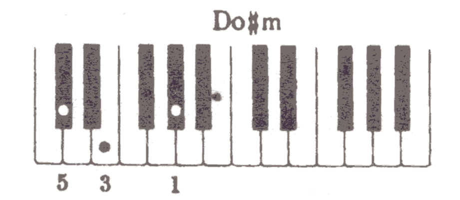
Giro di MI (Mi - Do# m - Fa# m - Si 7)

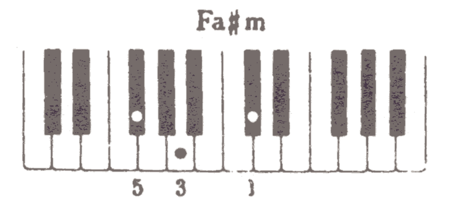


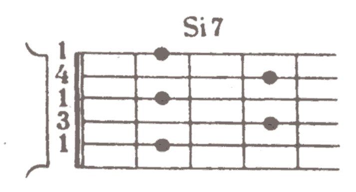


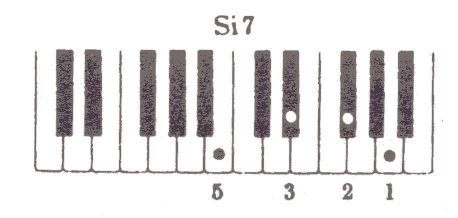




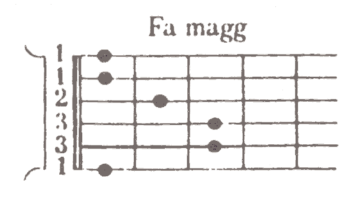


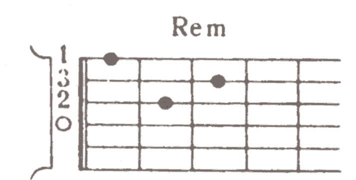


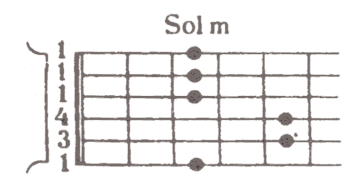


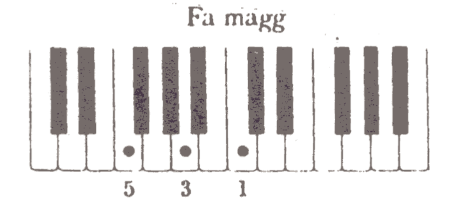


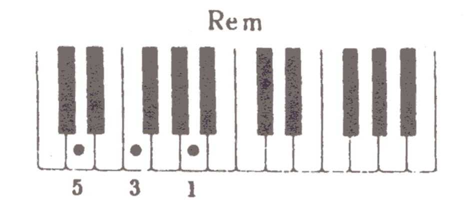
Giro di FA (Fa - Re m - Sol m - Do 7)

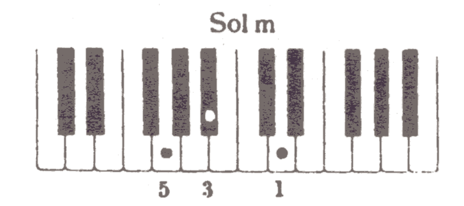


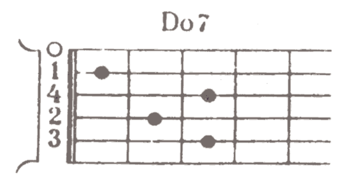


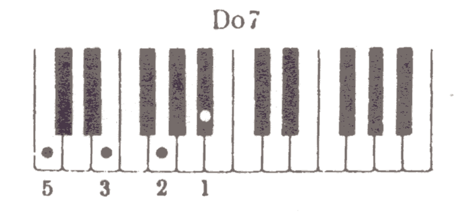




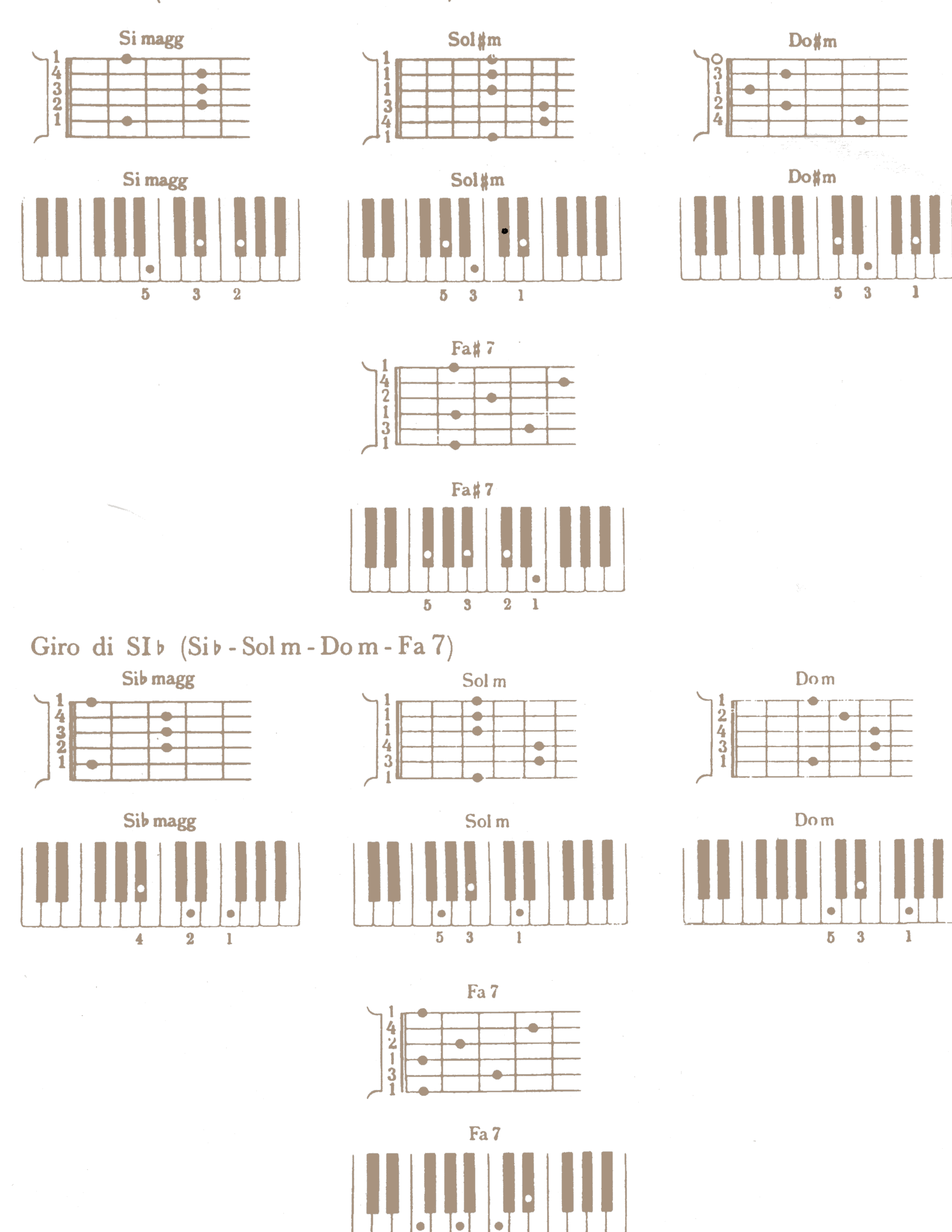




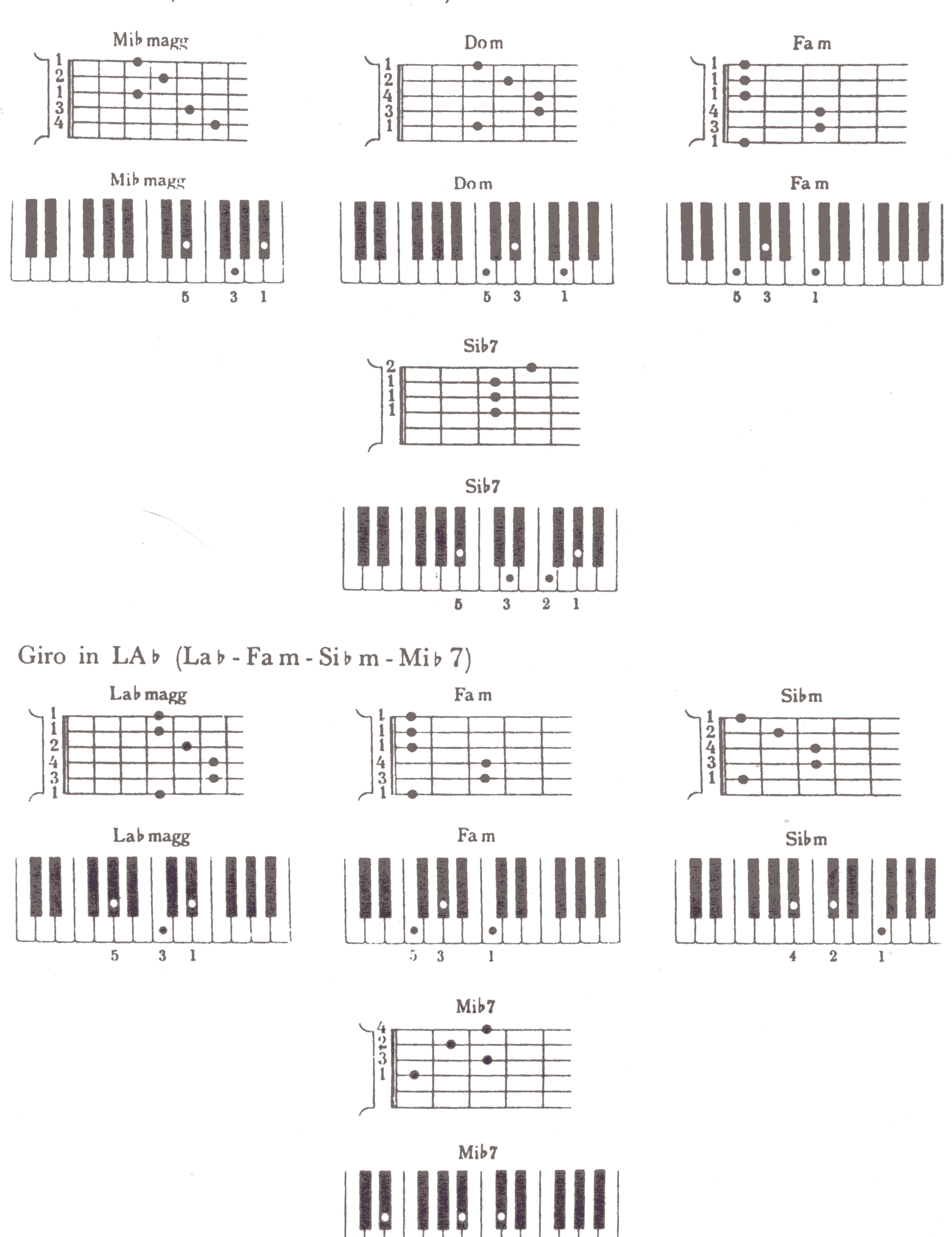




Giro di SI (Si - Sol♯m - Do♯m - Fa♯7)



Giro di MI♭ (Mi♭ - Do m - Fa m - Si♭ 7)



Giro di SOL♭ (Sol♭ (Fa♯) - Mi♭m - La♭m - Re♭7)

